

TRACTION DEVICE FOR HEAT-SENSITIVE INK RIBBON

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

5 The invention relates to a traction device for heat-sensitive ink ribbons as those used for marking surfaces, of the type which allow to fully employ the heat-sensitive ink ribbon, as currently devices are available in which unused ribbon segments are left between one marking
10 and another. For this purpose the invention intends to use these segments by rewinding the ribbon using a simple and inexpensive device.

 The invention is applicable to any type of marking
15 with heat-sensitive ink ribbons, such as in marking plastic film with barcodes or other types of data.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20 There exist in the present state of the art well-known devices for traction of heat-sensitive ink ribbon which comprise a cylinder of origin of the heat-sensitive ink ribbon which is guided by small rollers to a rewinding cylinder, which is related to a traction mechanism. In the
25 path of the ribbon is provided at least one marking head, so that between markings as the ribbon advances there is a segment of ribbon left unused.

 These type of devices have the disadvantage of
30 wasting a large amount of heat-sensitive ink ribbon.

 To solve this drawback a system is known which allows to rewind the ribbon so that marking is allowed using the ribbon segments which run between markings, for
35 which means are provided which allow the rewinding cylinder

to rotate in the sense opposite the advance sense. These means include two shafts, each related to a motor, which drive the ribbon when the rewinding cylinder is turned in said opposite sense, thereby allowing the ribbon to move backwards. This system requires to install additional motors and a precise electronic control, so that it is a sophisticated system with a high cost.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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To achieve the aforementioned objectives the invention has developed a novel traction device for heat-sensitive ink ribbon which allows to use the entire ribbon, by means of a simple and inexpensive device.

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With this purpose the device of the invention includes novel means for rewinding and tensioning the ribbon, characterised in that they include a moving support provided with guiding means for the ribbon, so that the ribbon executes an additional motion. In addition means are provided which brake the cylinder of origin so that when the ribbon is driven in the forward direction with the origin cylinder braked, the ribbon makes the support advance against the action of an elastic element which complements said support, thereby reducing the additional path traveled by the ribbon, so that after marking the driving means force a backwards motion of the ribbon. This backwards motion implies that the support moves back under the action of the elastic element, to place the marking head in a segment prior to the end of the marking already performed, equivalent to the space traveled by the ribbon during the time taken by the header to descend when making another mark. Thus, when this new mark is made the header will meet the ribbon just after the last marking performed, so that the entire ribbon is used in the marking.

In this manner the forwards-backwards motion of the ribbon does not affect in any way the cylinder of origin, which remains braked, thus greatly simplifying the forwards-backwards motion of the ribbon.

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The braking means for the origin cylinder are driven by the moving support, so that after performing one or several markings with the corresponding advances and returns the support will release the braking means, to
10 unroll a length of ribbon as requested by the traction means in a forward direction.

The braking means of the cylinder of origin acts when the moving support reaches a set advance position in
15 which in contacts said braking means and these release the cylinder of origin. Thus while maintaining the advance of the traction means, the ribbon is unrolled by successive brakings-releases of the origin cylinder. Afterwards the traction rotation is inverted making the support return due
20 to the action of the spring, so that the origin cylinder is again locked.

The entire process is repeated successively, and all while maintaining the ribbon tense by means of the
25 elastic element which aids the moving support.

In order to attain this functionality the braking means of the origin cylinder are determined by a swivelling lever aided by a spring provided with a shoe, so that the
30 spring keeps the shoe presses against the shaft of the origin cylinder.

The lever is placed in the path of the support, so that when the support contacts with it the lever swivels
35 against the action of the spring, causing the release of

the origin cylinder. This situation allows unwinding of the origin cylinder when the ribbon is tractioned.

5 The elastic element which complements the support is a spring. Said support is retained in guides in which it slides during its forward and backward motion.

10 Additionally, a stop is provided which limits the run of the support during its backwards motion, in order to ensure the correct operation of the device.

15 The guide means for the ribbon provided in the support consist of a cylinder which aids the advance and return of the ribbon.

20 These and further characteristics of the invention will be made apparent in view of the accompanying drawings, where for purposes of illustration only the following is shown.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 Figure 1 shows an elevation view of an embodiment for the traction device for heat sensitive ink ribbon of the invention, in which the origin cylinder is represented in a discontinuous line to reveal the entire braking mechanism of the shaft of said cylinder.

30 Figures 2 to 5 show a schematic representation of the marking process using the device of the invention.

DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

35 A description of the invention follows with reference to the figures described above.

5 The traction device of the invention comprises a removable frame (17) mounted on a machine with heat sensitive marking devices which require heat-sensitive ribbon for said marking process.

10 In removable frame (17) is included an origin cylinder (1) which carries the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2), which is guided by rollers (3) to a traction cylinder (4) which is related by a transmission belt (15) to a rewinding cylinder (5).

15 When the removable frame (17) is mounted on the marking machine its heads are next to the lower horizontal segment (18) of the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2) (not shown in the figure as they are an the object of the invention).

20 Additionally the removable frame (17) has a moving support (6) retained by guides (8) and which includes a roller (7) on which is guided the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2), so that the latter follows an additional path (16).

25 The moving support (6) is complemented by a spring (13) which pulls on it so that the tension of the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2) is always maintained.

30 At the rear end of the run of the moving support (6) is provided a stop (9) which limits its run.

35 Additionally, a lever (10) is provided which is retained by a shaft (12) and which includes a shoe (11). Lever (10) is complemented by a spring (14), so that said spring keeps the shoe (11) pressed against the shaft (1') of the origin cylinder (1), and such that an end of lever

(10) is placed at the end of the advance path of the moving support (6).

Thus, to begin with the ribbon is mounted so that the el moving support (6) is in contact with stop (9) so that the origin cylinder (1) is braked. Marking is performed by placing head (19) on point (a) (fig. 2) while the cylinder (4) causes the advance of the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2), which pulls on the moving support (6), which overcomes the resistance of the spring (13) and moves along the guides (8), reducing the additional path (16).

During the advance of the ribbon the marking takes place (a-b) (figure 3). Afterwards the rotation of the cylinder (4) is inverted, while maintaining the origin cylinder (1) braked so that as the support (13) is pulling on the support (6) the ribbon is forced to return until the header is placed at point (c). The distance (c-b) corresponds to the distance advanced by the ribbon in the time required for the header to descend and contact the said ribbon (2).

Therefore, after the header is located on point (c) a new marking takes place, with the advance of the ribbon and the descent of the header (19), which contacts the ribbon at point (b), exactly where the previous marking ended, at which point begins the marking (b-d).

This process is repeated to perform successive markings, so that there are no unused segments of ribbon between markings.

During the process described the moving support (6) runs from the position where it is in contact with stop (9) until it presses on lever (10), which lever is jointed to

shaft (12), causing the release of shaft (1') of the origin cylinder (1). Thus the ribbon is unrolled in an amount required by the traction. Since the origin cylinder is braked again as soon as the moving support (6) stops pressing on the lever (10), to unroll the required length of ribbon the traction must act in the advance direction, with consecutive brakings-releases of the origin cylinder until the required ribbon is unrolled. Said brakings-releases occur so quickly that they can hardly be appreciated by the eye. After the required length of ribbon is unrolled the traction rotation direction is inverted so that the moving support (6) travels back towards the stop (9) as far as determined by the action of the spring (13), all such that the ribbon tension is maintained. In addition, during this return motion of the support (6) it stops acting on the lever (10), so that by action of the spring (14) the shoe (11) again contacts the shaft (1') of the origin cylinder (1), again causing the braking of said cylinder (1). The several brakings are attained quite efficiently as the inertia of the cylinder (1) during its unrolling is small.

It should be remarked that for high marking speeds the cylinder inertia is a significant parameter, as if it acquires a high inertia braking is hindered and thus the precision of the device is reduced.

The above described process is repeated sequentially until exhausting the heat-sensitive ink ribbon (2) wound on cylinder (1).

Therefore, the device of the invention allows to fully use the ribbon by means of a simple, precise and inexpensive mechanism.